## REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7, 9-14, and 16-36 are pending in the application with Claims 1, 9, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, and 31 being independent claims. It is gratefully acknowledged that in response to our Appeal Brief of May 6, 2008, the Examiner has re-opened prosecution and has withdrawn the previous rejections.

In the Office Action, the Examiner now rejects Claims 1, 5-7, 9, 13, 14, 16, 20-27, 31, 34, and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Pirila* (US Patent No. 6,674,860), Claims 17-19 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by *Reeds, III et al.* (US Patent No. 5,153,919), and Claims 2-4, 10-12, 28-30, 32, 33, and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Pirila* in view of *Reeds*. Additionally, the Examiner now objects to Claims 1, 9, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 31, 34, and 36 because of informalities.

Regarding the objection of Claims 1, 9, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 31, 34, and 36, the Examiner asserts that the use of "for" and "when" throughout the claims is improper. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's objections are unfounded. The Examiner provides no support for such objections, and in fact, these terms are found in countless patents. Further, the Examiner's suggested changes are to terms that are commonly objected to by other Examiners. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that there are no informalities in Claims 1, 9, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 31, 34, and 36, and it is requested that the objections be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claims 1, 9, 20, 22, 24, 25, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Pirila*, the Examiner asserts that *Pirila* explicitly teaches each element of these claims. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

Regarding independent Claim 1, this claim recites generating a registration message including a predetermined registration identifier for identification of the encryption information, and transmitting the generated registration message to a base station (BS); receiving updated

encryption information for decryption of the broadcast data from the base station when the registration identifier transmitted by the mobile station (MS) is different from a registration identifier currently valid in the base station; and updating the registration identifier based on the updated encryption information. As allegedly teaching "generating a registration message including a predetermined registration identifier for identification of the encryption information," the Examiner cites column 7, lines 39-42 of *Pirila*, which describes FIG. 7. Moreover, this section specifically recites:

> **A key number 71 is used for determining the current decryption key. A mobile station starts using a new decryption key at the moment when the key number changes.**

However, FIG. 7 is directed to a location information message that is sent from a BS to an MS. Further, the key number 71 is the updated encryption information, not a registration message. As shown above, Claim 1 recites that a mobile station generates a registration message including a predetermined registration identifier, which is then transmitted to the BS. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that *Pirila* does not teach generating a registration message including a predetermined registration identifier for identification of the encryption information, as asserted by the Examiner.

Additionally, the Examiner cites column 8, lines 7-11 of *Pirila*, as allegedly teaching "receiving updated encryption information for decryption of the broadcast data from the BS when the registration identifier transmitted by the MS is different from a registration identifier currently valid in the BS." Moreover, this section specifically recites:

> **If the user of the mobile station has the right to use the mobile station based location service, the acknowledge contains the current decryption key for the broadcast location information and possibly a decryption key for the next period.**

However, as can be seen above, this section recites that a MS will receive an acknowledgment signal including a decryption key if the MS is authorized to use the service, not receiving updated encryption information for decryption of the broadcast data from the BS when the registration identifier transmitted by the MS is different from a registration identifier

currently valid in the BS, as recited in Claim 1. Therefore, based at least upon the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claim 1 as being anticipated by *Pirila*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Regarding independent Claim 9, this claim contains similar recitations as those in Claim 1. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for Claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claim 9 as being anticipated by *Pirila*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Regarding independent Claim 20, this claim recites, "generating a registration message for use of the broadcast service and transmitting the generated registration message to the base station within a predetermined skew time before a lifetime of current encryption information expires." The Examiner cites column 7, lines 8-9 and 18-23, as allegedly teaching this feature of Claim 20. However, this cited section merely states that a BS sends decryption keys to MSs that include a validity period. This section is completely silent on the MS transmitting the generated registration message to the BS within a predetermined time skew. Neither this cited section, nor any other section of *Pirila* teaches "generating a registration message for use of the broadcast service and transmitting the generated registration message to the base station within a predetermined skew time before a lifetime of current encryption information expires," as recited in independent Claim 20. Therefore, based at least upon the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claim 20 as being anticipated by *Pirila*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Regarding independent Claims 22 and 24, these claims contain similar recitations as those in Claim 20. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for Claim 20, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claims 22 and 24 as being anticipated by *Pirila*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Regarding independent Claims 25 and 31, these claims contain similar recitations as those in Claim 1. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for Claim 1, it is respectfully

submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claims 25 and 31 as being anticipated by *Pirila*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claims 17 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by *Reeds*, the Examiner asserts that *Reeds* explicitly teaches all the recitations of these claims. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

More specifically, independent Claims 17 and 19 recite that an MS generates a registration message including a predetermined mask key request bit for requesting transmission of predetermined mask key for decryption of the broadcast data and transmits the generated registration message to a BS. Similarly to the rejection citing *Pirila*, the Examiner now cites a section of *Reeds*, which is directed to a message generated and sent by a BS to an MS, not generated and sent by an MS to a BS, as recited in Claims 17 and 19. More specifically, the Examiner cites column 4, lines 53-56, which recites:

> **[T]he customer's unit is initialized for service when the CGSA processor sends to the mobile unit a special random sequence (RANDSSD), and a directive to create a "shared secret data" (SSD) field. The CGSA sends the RANDSSD, and the SSD field generation directive, through the base station of the cell where the mobile unit is present.**

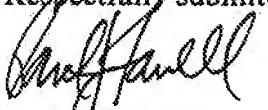
As can be seen above, the Examiner is citing RANDSSD, which is sent to the MS. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that that neither the cited section, nor any other section of *Reeds*, teaches an MS generates a registration message including a predetermined mask key request bit for requesting transmission of predetermined mask key for decryption of the broadcast data and transmits the generated registration message to a BS. Therefore, based at least upon the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect in rejecting independent Claims 17 and 19 as being anticipated by *Reeds*, and it is respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn.

Because the above arguments are believed to place amended independent Claims 1, 9, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25 and 31 in condition for allowance, then, at least because of their dependency

on these claims respectively, dependent Claims 2-7, 10-14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 26-30 and 32-36 are also in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-7, 9-14 and 16-36 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul J. Farrell
Reg. No. 33,494
Attorney for Applicants

**THE FARRELL LAW FIRM, PC**
333 Earle Ovington Boulevard, Suite 701
Uniondale, New York 11553
TEL: (516) 228-3565